EHB 1376 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on Natural Resources, Energy & Water

ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/17/2003

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 90.03.250 and 1987 c 109 s 83 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) Any person, municipal corporation, firm, irrigation district, association, corporation, or water users' association hereafter desiring to appropriate water for a beneficial use shall make an application to the department for a permit to make such appropriation, and shall not use or divert such waters until he or she has received a permit from the department as in this chapter provided. The construction of any ditch, canal, or works, or performing any work in connection with said construction or appropriation, or the use of any waters, shall not be an appropriation of such water nor an act for the purpose of appropriating water unless a permit to make said appropriation has first been granted by the department((: PROVIDED, That)).
 - (2) A temporary permit may be granted upon a proper showing made to the department to be valid only during the pendency of such application for a permit unless sooner revoked by the department((\div PROVIDED, FURTHER, That)).
 - (3) Nothing in this chapter ((contained)) shall be deemed to affect RCW 90.40.010 through 90.40.080 except that the notice and certificate ((therein)) provided for in RCW 90.40.030 shall be addressed to the department, and the department shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by RCW 90.40.030.
- 26 (4) No permit is required to capture or use water in rain barrels, 27 cisterns, constructed ponds, or other storm water facilities for 28 capturing runoff from residential, commercial, or industrial 29 properties, or from public facilities, regardless of whether the 30 captured water is put to beneficial use. The captured water may not be

- 1 transferred to or used in a water resource inventory area (WRIA), as
- 2 <u>defined in RCW 90.82.020</u>, other than the water resource inventory area
- 3 <u>in which the water is captured</u>, and may not be stored in a manner that
- 4 <u>creates a public nuisance as specified in RCW 17.28.170.</u>
- 5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.03.370 and 2002 c 329 s 10 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1)(a) All applications for reservoir permits are subject to the provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320. But the party or 8 parties proposing to apply to a beneficial use the water stored in any 9 such reservoir shall also file an application for a permit, to be known 10 11 as the secondary permit, which shall be in compliance with the 12 provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320. Such secondary application shall refer to such reservoir as its source of water supply 13 and shall show documentary evidence that an agreement has been entered 14 into with the owners of the reservoir for a permanent and sufficient 15 16 interest in said reservoir to impound enough water for the purposes set 17 forth in said application. When the beneficial use has been completed and perfected under the secondary permit, the department shall take the 18 proof of the water users under such permit and the final certificate of 19 20 appropriation shall refer to both the ditch and works described in the 21 secondary permit and the reservoir described in the primary permit. The department may accept for processing a single application form 22 23 covering both a proposed reservoir and a proposed secondary permit or 24 permits for use of water from that reservoir.
 - (b) The department shall expedite processing applications for the following types of storage proposals:

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- (i) Development of storage facilities that will not require a new water right for diversion or withdrawal of the water to be stored;
- 29 (ii) Adding or changing one or more purposes of use of stored 30 water;
- 31 (iii) Adding to the storage capacity of an existing storage 32 facility; and
- 33 (iv) Applications for secondary permits to secure use from existing 34 storage facilities.
- 35 (c) A secondary permit for the beneficial use of water shall not be

required for use of water stored in a reservoir where the water right for the source of the stored water authorizes the beneficial use.

- (2)(a) For the purposes of this section, "reservoir" includes, in addition to any surface reservoir, any naturally occurring underground geological formation where water is collected and stored for subsequent use as part of an underground artificial storage and recovery project. To qualify for issuance of a reservoir permit an underground geological formation must meet standards for review and mitigation of adverse impacts identified, for the following issues:
 - (i) Aguifer vulnerability and hydraulic continuity;
 - (ii) Potential impairment of existing water rights;
- 12 (iii) Geotechnical impacts and aquifer boundaries and 13 characteristics;
 - (iv) Chemical compatibility of surface waters and ground water;
 - (v) Recharge and recovery treatment requirements;
 - (vi) System operation;

- (vii) Water rights and ownership of water stored for recovery; and (viii) Environmental impacts.
 - (b) Standards for review and standards for mitigation of adverse impacts for an underground artificial storage and recovery project shall be established by the department by rule. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320, analysis of each underground artificial storage and recovery project and each underground geological formation for which an applicant seeks the status of a reservoir shall be through applicant-initiated studies reviewed by the department.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section, "underground artificial storage and recovery project" means any project in which it is intended to artificially store water in the ground through injection, surface spreading and infiltration, or other department-approved method, and to make subsequent use of the stored water. However, (a) this subsection does not apply to irrigation return flow, or to operational and seepage losses that occur during the irrigation of land, or to water that is artificially stored due to the construction, operation, or maintenance of an irrigation district project, or to projects involving water reclaimed in accordance with chapter 90.46 RCW; and (b) RCW 90.44.130 applies to those instances of claimed artificial recharge occurring due

to the construction, operation, or maintenance of an irrigation district project or operational and seepage losses that occur during the irrigation of land, as well as other forms of claimed artificial recharge already existing at the time a ground water subarea is established.

- (4) Nothing in chapter 98, Laws of 2000 changes the requirements of existing law governing issuance of permits to appropriate or withdraw the waters of the state.
- (5) The department shall report to the legislature by December 31, 2001, on the standards for review and standards for mitigation developed under subsection (3) of this section and on the status of any applications that have been filed with the department for underground artificial storage and recovery projects by that date.
- (6) Where needed to ensure that existing storage capacity is effectively and efficiently used to meet multiple purposes, the department may authorize reservoirs to be filled more than once per year or more than once per season of use.
- (7) No permit is required to capture or use water in rain barrels, cisterns, constructed ponds, or other storm water facilities for capturing runoff from residential, commercial, or industrial properties, or from public facilities, regardless of whether the captured water is put to beneficial use. The captured water may not be transferred to or used in a water resource inventory area (WRIA), as defined in RCW 90.82.020, other than the water resource inventory area in which the water is captured, and may not be stored in a manner that creates a public nuisance as specified in RCW 17.28.170.
- (8) This section does not apply to facilities to recapture and reuse return flow from irrigation operations serving a single farm under an existing water right as long as the acreage irrigated is not increased beyond the acreage allowed to be irrigated under the water right that applies to the property.
- (9) In addition to the facilities exempted under subsection (8) of this section, this section does not apply to small irrigation impoundments. For purposes of this subsection, "small irrigation impoundments" means surface storage ponds less than ten acre feet in volume used to impound irrigation water under an existing water right where use of the impoundment: (a)(i) Facilitates efficient use of

- 1 water; or (ii) promotes compliance with an approved recovery plan for
- 2 <u>endangered or threatened species; and (b) does not expand the number of</u>
- 3 <u>acres irrigated or the annual consumptive quantity of water used.</u>
- 4 Water remaining in a small irrigation impoundment at the end of an
- 5 <u>irrigation season may be carried over for use in the next season;</u>
- 6 however, the limitations of this subsection (9) apply to such a carry
- 7 over."

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- On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "requirements;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "and amending RCW 90.03.250 and
- 10 90.03.370."

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